THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

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L. V. BLUM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.--TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. One Dollar for six months.
These rates include all who are in arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Obituary notices, Resolutions adopted by Orders, Societies, &c., or anything of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. The money must accompany the manuscript.

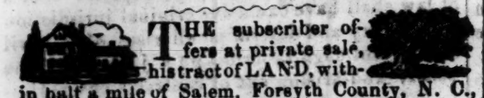
Tombstones.

MANY PERSONS HAVE CALLED ON ME desirous of procuring Tomb Stones. If they will now hand in their orders, I will try and furnish them in a short time.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 16, 1866. 27 2w

Land for Sale.



THE subscriber offers at private sale, his tract of LAND, within half a mile of Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., containing about **76 ACRES**, embracing upland, bottom, and woodland.

The improvements are all new, and consist of two small framed comfortable Dwellings, a good Barn, an excellent Well of water and a young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

The location is healthy, and would suit any person desirous of carrying on a small farm, near town. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises.

WILLIAM A. ACKERMAN.

Feb. 10, 1866. 26-tf

Photograph Gallery!

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, and the public generally, that he is prepared to take AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS, in a superior style at his

Old Stand on Main Street.

He flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Call and see specimens.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, of various styles and prices, suitable for holiday presents, for sale.

A. E. WELFARE.

Salem, N. C. Dec'r 16th 1865. 19 3m

CHARLES E. KLUGE,
OF NORTH CARLOLINA,
WITH
GEO. W. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Clothiers,
AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.
423 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH AND GENUINE
GARDEN SEEDS
FOR SALE AT THE
SALEM DRUG STORE.

JUST received at the Salem Drug Store, a lot of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, among which may be found:

Cabbage,	Cucumber,	Beans,
Early York,	White Spine.	Six Weeks,
Drum Head,	Long Green,	Ex. Early,
Ox Heart,	and other var.	Lima.
White Onion,	Lettuce,	Peas,
Yellow Onion,	Nutmeg Melon,	Radish,
Bell Pepper,	Citron "	Egg Plant,
Asparagus,	Okra,	Salsify,
Beet, extra early,	Parsnip	Squash.
Carrot,	Tomato, new var.	Turnip,

WHITE AND YELLOW ONION SETTS, &c. &c. &c.

A lot of FLOWER SEEDS suitable for borders.

☞ Remember the place—Salem Drug Store, sign of the BIG MORTAR,—Post Office Building.

New Family Grocery.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, FISH, SARDINES, CRACKERS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, CANDIES, and all articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Provision Store.

Will buy Flour Grain, Potatoes, Butter, &c., at market prices for Barter or Cash.

Just received a lot of that justly celebrated

Durham Smoking Tobacco.

A fresh supply of good "Carolina Belle" snuff in store and for sale by

H. D. LOTT.

Salem, Nov. 25th, 1865. 15--3m

Bank Notes Wanted.

I WILL pay the highest prices in GOLD or SILVER or GREENBACKS for all descriptions of Bank bills. Apply at the Sentinel Office.

J. W. ALSPAUGH.

28 tf Winston, N. C

Wanted,

8 or 10 GOOD, NO. 1 HORSES.

Apply to

E. D. HAMPTON.

Salem, N. C, Feb. 24th 1866. 3w

Salem Drug Store.

HAVING removed my Drug Store to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, I would again respectfully call the attention of the public to my stock of pure and unadulterated

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.

Soda,	Epsom Salts,	Castor Oil.
Ess. Pepperm't,	Ess. Lemon,	Ess Cinamon.
Copperas,	Ex't Logwood,	Indigo,
Madder,	Venetian Red,	Spanish Brown
Essence of Coffee,	&c.	&c.

ALSO

Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Paint Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, pocket, dressing tuck, &c. Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Pens & Pen Holders, Toilet Soaps, Lilly White and Perfumery of various kinds, which will be sold at such prices as the times will justify. Any article not on hand can be procured at short notice.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Feb. 3, 1866. 25-tf

NOTICE.

Office Agent Freedmen's Bureau, &c.,
WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 27, 1866.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Agent of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the county of Forsyth, hereby gives notice that in future all contracts between Freedmen and their employers must be made in his presence, and with his sanction, otherwise they will be without force. Contracts already made require his approval, to be valid.

He is also empowered to adjudicate all cases of dispute which may have arisen between the whites and freedmen since the surrender; also to take cognizance of all cases in which the freedman is concerned; which would be punishable by a fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment for thirty days. These punishments will be inflicted on the freedmen for drunkenness, stealing, vagrancy, &c., and on whites for cruel or unjustifiable treatment of freedmen.

It is furthermore his province to bind out to responsible white persons, any freedman (boy or girl) under 14 years of age. No other indentures than those sanctioned by himself will be valid.

GEORGE H. RENIGAR.
Agent F. B. &c., for Forsyth.

March 3-4w.

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY chartered by the State of Virginia, and organized with

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,
AS ITS PRESIDENT,

has opened an agency at

HIGH POINT,

and is now prepared to do a

General Express Business,

in the transportation of
Freight,
Currency,
Gold,
and Valuables,

of every description, between High Point and the following cities and towns:

New York,	Philadelphia,
Boston,	Baltimore,
Washington,	Georgetown,
Alexandria,	Lynchburg,
Staunton,	Richmond,
Greensborough,	Petersburg,
Danville,	Norfolk,
Raleigh,	Wilmington,
Weldon,	Goldsborough,
New Berne,	Knoxville,
Bristol, Tenn.	Morganton,
Winsboro', S. C.,	Charleston, S.C
Fredericksburg, Va.,	Tarboro, N. C.

and accessible points in the States of New York Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Way Stations on the following named Railroads:

Baltimore and Ohio,
Orange and Alexandria,
Virginia and Tennessee,
Virginia Central,
Petersburg and Weldon,
Richmond and Danville,
Petersburg and Lynchburg,
Raleigh and Gaston,
North Carolina Central,
Wilmington and Weldon,
Atlantic and North Carolina,
Charlotte and South Carolina,
Western N. Carolina.
Western Division Wilmington C. & R. R.

As the line of Railroads is opened, they will extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.

The company has also such favorable contracts with Steamer Lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The Tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessary high rates. Upon this basis the company solicits public patronage.

W. G. BARBEE,
Jan. 6,-21-3m. Agent, High Point.

Fresh Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY
28 3w J. L. FULKERSON

CAPTIONS
OF THE
Acts and Resolutions
PASSED AT THE CALLED AND ADJOURNED SESSIONS OF 1865—'66.

AN ACT to carry into effect an ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina entitled "An ordinance for the election of clerks and sheriffs:" [Provides that they shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified, and that the next election for clerks shall take place the first Thursday in August 1869, and the next election for sheriffs, the first Thursday in August, 1868.]

An act to decrease the expenses of sheriffs' returns. (Provides that the returns may be made through the members of the general assembly.)

An act to empower the provisional clerks of the county courts, or the clerks of the superior courts, to administer the oaths. This act has been published in full and sent to each county.

An act to extend the time for collecting taxes. Extends the time to the 20th of February 1866, for the sheriffs, to settle with the public treasurer the tax levied by the State Convention.

An act to attach the county of Mitchell to the 8th judicial circuit, and for other purposes. Provides for the holding of the spring and fall terms of the superior courts, in the following counties, to wit; Polk county, on the second Monday in March and September; Rutherford, on the third Monday in March and September; and McDowell, the fourth Monday in March and September. And the spring and fall terms of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions, as follows: Polk, second Monday in March and September; Rutherford, third Monday in March and September; and McDowell, fourth Monday in March and September. The spring and fall terms of the superior and county courts of Mitchell and Buncombe, shall be held as follows: Mitchell, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September; Buncombe, the 7th Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

An act for the more complete re-organization of the State government and for other purposes. This act has been sent to each county

An act to amend an ordinance of the State Convention entitled "An ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad company," ratified the 8th day of February, 1862—amended so as to alter the guage of said road.

An act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the destruction of the records and other papers of the several counties of this State and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate Salem Female Academy, at Salem, in the county of Forsyth.

An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to collect and sell State property. [Requires the Public Treasurer to collect all money and property of the State, not held by some person by his authority, and to sell such property at such time and place, and on such terms as he may deem best; and when a demand is made for said property, and is not complied with, then the Treasurer to bring suit—and also authorizes him to employ such agents and attorneys as he may deem fit, fix their compensation, and prescribe their duties.]

An act to continue in office Clerks and Masters in Equity, until their successors are appointed. [Provides that where there has been no clerk appointed under the Provisional government, the one in office before the surrender may hold over until his successor is appointed and qualified, even though he may have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States.]

An act to extend the time for registering deeds and other conveyances. [Extends the time three years from the passage of the act.]

An act to amend chapter 101, section 9, of the revised code entitled "Roads, Ferries and Bridges." Makes it the duty of the overseer of public roads, to summon all white males and free males of color, three days previous to the day of working, when to meet, and what tools to carry, and for failure to attend impose a fine of $2 per day for each day.]

An act concerning the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. [Appropriates such sum as is necessary not exceeding $20,000 for the year 1866, and the same for 1867, and also appropriates $1,500 for repairing the buildings and enclosures, and purchasing such furniture as is absolutely necessary.]

An act in relation to constables and other officers. [Requires all officers collecting debts upon judgments and executions issued by a justice of the peace to credit said judgment or execution and sign the same for the amount received at the time of payment, and any officer failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.]

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to establish the office of Auditor of public accounts passed at the session of the general assembly held 1862—63, and ratified 20th day of December, 1862, and for other purposes." [Abolishes the office of Auditor and requires the Comptroller to discharge its duties.]

An act to amend an act passed at the session of 1850—51, and amended at the sessions of 1854—55 and 1858—59, entitled an act to incorporate the Tuskaseges and Keowa Turnpike Company. [Authorizes the state agent for the collection of Cherokee bonds, to subscribe to the main trunk road from Webster in Jackson county to the South Carolina line, instead of its branches, until it is completed, out of any bonds or money in his hands, or that may come into his hands, and that it shall not be lawful for him to apply said bonds to any other purpose until said road is completed, and that the President of said road may draw on said agent from time to time.]

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Macon county Turnpike Company," passed at the session of 1856 and 1857. [Provides that as soon as $500 shall be subscribed and paid by solvent individuals, it shall be the duty of the agent of the state for the collection of Cherokee bonds to subscribe of the stock of the company on the part of the state $500 for lands situated in Macon, Cherokee and Clay counties, and the state to be represented by said agent, or by some persons appointed by him, in the election of directors in proportion to the number of shares owned by the state in said company, and the State not to be called on to pay her stock faster than the stockholders.]

An act to charter the High Shoals railroad company.

An act to authorize the wardens of the poor in case any indigent person becomes chargeable to a county, possessed of any estate which is insufficient for the support of such indigent person, to institute proceedings to subject the same to the indemnity of the county whose duty it is made by law to provide for the maintainance of the poor thereof.

An act to incorporate the trustees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States.

An act further suspending the operation of the statute of limitation. [Provides that in all cases when the lapse of time is made a bar of the claims, the time between May 20th, 1861, and January 1st, 1867, shall not be counted.]

An act to extend the time allowed to widows to enter their dissent to the last will and testament of their husbands. (Provides that where an estate has not been finally settled, the widow of all testators whose wills have been admitted to probate since January 1st, 1862, and before the 1st day of May, 1865, whose real estate has not been sold, may have six months from the ratification of this act to enter their dissent to the same, and allows her, if she dissents from the will, the same right of dower, as if her husband had died intestate.)

An act concerning the indictments in the courts of oyer and terminer. (Provides that defendants in all bills of indictment found but not disposed of at the several courts of oyer and terminer shall be held for trial at the next regular term of the superior court of the county in the same manner as though the said bills had been found at a regular term of the superior court.)

An act to regulate salaries and fees. [Allows the governor $4,000 and furnished house. Councillors of State the same pay as Members of the General Assembly, for every day of attendance. Judges of the Supreme and Superior court $2,500; Public Treasurer, $2,000; Chief Clerk to Treasurer, $1,500; Secretary of State $1,250, and fees; Private Secretary to Governor $1,000, and fees; Attorney General $100 for his attendance on each regular term of the Supreme Court, and $20 for each term of Superior Court, of any county he shall attend, and the fees allowed by law; each Solicitor of the State, $20 for every term of the Superior Court he shall attend, and fees; Reporter of the Supreme Court, $600, and fees; Public Librarian, $600. Messenger to Governor, $365; Clerk of the Supreme Court, $500, and forty cents for recording as heretofore, besides the regular fees; Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, and Clerks and Masters in Equity, Jurors, and Witnesses, fifty per cent in addition to the fees now allowed by law.]

An act to punish seditious language, insurrections and rebellions in the state. (Any person guilty of seditious language, spoken, written or printed or endeavoring to incite insurrection, conspiracy, sedition or rebellion, against the government of the state, shall stand in the pillory one hour, receive one or more public whippings, not less than thirty-nine lashes each, and be imprisoned twelve months and punishes with death any person found guilty of rebellion or insurrection, or inciting others to join him, or them.)

An act to re-enact 4th section 102 chapter revised code. (The section reads as follows: Every Judge shall produce a certificate from the clerk of each county, of his having held the court of the county according to law, and for every such certificate, omitted to be produced, there shall be a deduction from his salary of one hundred dollars; *Provided however*, that no certificate of attendance shall be given by the clerks of the superior courts of Northampton, Hyde, Davie, Currituck, Person and Cleaveland, until four o'clock on Thursday evening of each week, when the court shall be held: and the certificate shall be void if it do not certify that the presiding judge was present and held the court until that time, and until the business was disposed of, unless some unavoidable circumstance shall prevent the courts of said counties from being held at the

prescribed time, and then the same shall also be certified in the certificate.)

An act to restore jury trials to the courts of pleas and quarter sessions in this state in criminal cases. (Gives the county court the jurisdiction to enquire into, try, hear and determine petit larcenies, assaults and batteries, all trespasses and breaches of the peace, and all other crimes and misdemeanors, the judgment upon conviction wherof shall not extend to life, limb or member, excepting those only, whereof the original jurisdiction is given exclusively to one or two justices of the peace, to the superior or supreme courts.)

An act to amend the 4th section of Chapter 35 revised code, relating to fugitives from justice, (So amended as to authorize the governor to offer the reward for felons who have fled from justice, whether within or without the jurisdiction of the state.)

An act to outlaw felons who flee from justice. [Gives two justices of the peace, or a judge of supreme or superior court, on written affidavit, filed and retained, that a felony has been committed and the person flees from justice, or evades the usual process of law, the power to issue proclamation against such persons, requiring him to surrender himself, and to empower the sheriff to take such force as he shall see fit to apprehend such fugitive; and if he do not surrender himself, any citizen or officer, after warning him to surrender, may slay him without accusation or impeachment of any crime.)

An act to provide for the collection of the taxes of 1865 in counties where no sheriff or other officer was qualified under the revenue ordinance of the convention. (Requires the present sheriffs to collect said tax and pay it over to the public treasury.)

An act to punish vagrancy. (Makes it the duty of any justice of Peace upon proof of any person who may be able to labor and has no apparent means of subsistance, and neglects to apply himself to some honest occupation for the support of himself and family if he has one; or be found spending his time in dissipation or gaming, sauntering about without employment or endeavoring to get support by any undue or unlawful means, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender to be brought before some justice of the peace; and if found to be a vagrant to recognize him with good security, for his appearance to the next term of the court, next succeeding, and upon failure to give bond to be imprisoned until court: *Provided* he may at the court give bond security for good behavior and industrious deportment for one year and be discharged; but if he fail to give bond and pay cost, he shall be prosecuted, and upon conviction the court may fine or imprison him or both, or sentence him to the work house for such time as the court may think fit.)

An act to punish persons pursuing and injuring horses and other live stock, with intent to steal them. [Makes the offender guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as if convicted of larceny, who shall pursue, kill or wound any horse, mule, ass, jennet, cattle, hog, sheep or goat, the property of another, with the intent to convert to his own use; and all persons who may aid or abet in any such unlawful acts shall be punished in like manner as the principal actor.]

An act more effectually to secure the maintenance of bastard children, and the payment of fines and cost on conviction in criminal cases. [Makes it competent for the court, where the pretative father is unable to pay costs and charges, to sentence him to the house of correction not exceeding twelve months: *Provided however*, That such pretative father, at his discretion instead of being imprisoned or sent to the house of correction, may bind himself as an apprentice to any person he may select, for such time and for such sum as the court may direct; the binding to be done in open court, and the price obtained shall be paid to the county trustee. This act to go into effect the first day of April 1866.]

An act to secure to agricultural laborers their pay in kind. [When laborers in agriculture shall contract for wages to be paid in a part of the crops cultivated by them, such part shall not be subject to sale under executions against their employer, or the owners of the land cultivated.]

An act to prevent wilful trespasses on lands, and stealing any kind of property therefrom. [When done feloniously by the party shall be deemed guilty of a larceny and punished as for that offence.]

An act to prevent enticing servants from fulfilling their contracts, or harboring them.—(Gives the employer the right to sue such person or persons so enticing and harboring, and on recovery shall have judgment for the actual value of the damages assessed.)

An act to establish work houses or houses of correction in the several counties of the State. (A majority of the justices of the peace in the several counties of the State concurring therein, when they may deem it necessary, establish within their respective counties, one or more fit and convenient houses of correction, with shops and other suitable buildings for the safe keeping, correction governing and employing of offenders legally committed thereto.)

An act to authorize the public treasurer to receive and invest the land scrip donated to this State for the establishment of an agricultural college. (Authorizes the treasurer to demand and receive the lands and land scrip donated by Congress, and to sell said scrip, by and with the advice of the Governor, from time to time for the highest price which can be obtained in such market as he may deem best, and invest the proceeds in stocks of the United States or of other States or some other safe stocks yielding not less than five per cent.)

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of landlords." (So amended a to extend to all cases in which any grants or leases have been made of lands heretofore claimed as abandoned lands under any orders of the treasury department of the United States, or of the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, or of any officer of either of them; and upon the restoration of said lands, the said grants or leases have been or may be assigned or transferred by either of the said departments or any officer thereof, but the assignees and transferees shall be entitled to all the benefits of the provisions of the original act.)

An act to authorize the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford railroad company to extend said practicable route westward to some point of intersection with the western extension of the North Carolina railroad at or near the town of Asheville in Buncombe county.

An act to amend chapter 40, revised code, entitled "draining and damming low lands."—(This act adds to section 12, "and also judgment for a like sum to be expended in subsequent repairs, as the court, on motion may direct," and also adds the following section to said chapter: "16. Natural streams may be cleaned out, enlarged, widened or deepened under the same rules and regulations as herein provided for canaling.

An act concerning salaries and fees. (Provides that when no salary or fee of State officers have been regulated by the general assembly, the same shall be regulated by chapter 102, revised code.)

An act to amend chapter 75 of the revised code entitled notaries. (Gives notaries public the power to take and to certify acknowledgements or proof or powers of attorney, mortgages, deeds and other instruments of writing, except the examination of *femes covert*, to take depositions and administer oaths, in matters incident to their office.)

An act concerning negroes and free persons of color or of mixed blood.

An act to legalize the transfer of Registered bonds of this State to bearer.

An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein.

An Act regulating fees in the Supreme Court. (Allows the Clerk fifty per cent in addition to the salary and fees allowed in Sec. 25, chap. 102, revised code, and allows the Marshal $3 per day, for every day in attendance.

An Act to authorize the Public Treasurer to make special deposits. (Repeals so much of Sec 11, chap. 112, revised code, as make it obligatory for the Public Treasury to make deposits of the public moneys monthly in the Banks of the State and authorizes him to make special deposits with the cashier of the Bank of North Carolina.)

An act to secure a better government for the Insane Asylum. [Repeals sections 7, 8 and 9 of chapter 2nd of the laws of 1858—59, and provides that the government hereafter shall be vested in five supervisors to be appointed biennially by the Governor, and the Governor shall be ex-officio chairman of the board, and the said board to be appointed within ten days after the passage of this act, and hold their office until January 1st 1867.]

An act to provide for the payment of the State debt contracted before the war. [Authorizes the Public Treasurer to sell bonds to the amount not exceeding $3,500,000, which bonds shall bear date January 1st 1866, and run thirty-four years with coupons bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.]

An act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes. [Authorizes two terms to be held in the city of Raleigh on the second Mondays of January and June.

An act to extend the time for collecting taxes under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention. (Extends the time until 1st of May, 1866, and allows the Sheriff in collecting the additional tax 6 per cent for $1,000, and if not exceeding $2,000, 5 per cent, and $2,000 and upwards 4 per cent.

An act to extend the terms of office of certain county officers. (Extends the term of the officers, elected by the court, until their successors are appointed.)

An act to abolish the offices of Superintendent of Common Schools, Treasurer or the Literary Fund and for other purposes.

An act for establishing a College for the education of teachers and ministers of the gospel for the colored race. (Provides for the incorporation of the trustees of the Freedmen's college, for the education of those persons of the colored race, who may aspire to be teachers or ministers.)

An act for the better protection of the milling and manufacturing interests of the State. (Provides against the wanton destruction of dams, mill races, &c.)

An act regulating the debts created during the war. (When the obligation does not set forth, the value of the property for which such debts were created, is stated, it shall be admissable for either party to show on trial by affidavit, or otherwise, what was the consideration of the contract, and the jury, in making up their verdict, shall take the same into consideration and determine the value of said contract in present currency, and render their verdict accordingly.)

An act to legalize the official acts of Sheriffs. (Legalizes the acts of all *de facto* Sheriffs who were in office prior to March 1st, 1866, and their deputies.

An act for the collection of revenue. (Persons appointed to take the list of taxables at first court after Jan. 1st, should court fail to appoint, three justices may appoint on or before April 1st. Lists to be taken on second Monday in April, to be returned to clerks before the 4th Monday in May. Delinquents may make returns to court until 1st Monday in October. Clerk to furnish comptroller abstract on or before 1st Monday in July. Clerks shall deliver duplicates to Sheriffs on or before July 1st. No new valuation until 1867.

An act to establish the rate of interest and repeal chapter 114 revised code, allows persons loaning money to charge 8 per cent. interest for contract, 6 per cent. is, however, still the ordinary legal rate of interest.

An act to reduce the bonds of Sheriffs and other officers—reduces to the same bonds as are required by the revised code.

Revenue act. [Lays tax of 10 cents upon the $100 valuation of land; $1 on polls, valuation of 1860. The other features do not differ very much from the bill in force before the war, except that a general income tax is adopted.]

An act to re-enact chapter 70 revised code, entitled militia, and to amend the same.

An act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Salem, Forsyth county.

An act to enable the Banks of the State to close their business.

An act to establish a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency.

Resolution in behalf of disabled soldiers. (Authorizes the Governor to contract with some one to furnish artificial limbs to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina.)

Resolution providing for extra copies of the report of the public treasurer. (Provides that hereafter 200 copies be printed to exchange with the treasurers of the several states and territories.)

Resolutions touching the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed at this session of the legislature known as the 13th section. (Adopts it in the sense, that it does not enlarge the powers of Congress to legislate on the subject of freedmen within the state.)

Resolution defining the duty of the Governor with regard to the distribution of an act passed by this general assembly entitled "An act for the more complete reorganization of the state government, and for other purposes," ratified February 1st, 1866. [Provides that so much of the 4th section of said act as relates to the distribution thereof shall be deemed to be executed when a copy is sent to the clerk of the county and superior courts and to the sheriffs of the several counties.]

Resolution for the relief of the University of North Carolina. [Appropriates the sum of $7,000 for the use of said Institution.]

Resolutions for distributing copies of the revised code and other acts of the general assembly. [Requires the Secretary of the State to furnish one copy of the revised code and No. 2. revised statutes, and one copy of all the laws passed since the revisal of the statutes, to the clerk of the county and superior courts, and clerks and masters in Equity for each of the new counties in this state, and also the old counties, when the clerks certify under the seal of the court that the aforesaid statutes and laws have been burned or destroyed, so far as he (the Secretary of state,) may be able to do so from the supply at his command.]

Resolution concerning Cherokee Indians. [Requires the Secretary of the Interior to hold the funds set apart by congress to pay the Cherokee Indians embraced in the roll of John C Mulay, as a permanent fund for the benefit of those Indians permitted to remain in North Carolina, and to pay them the accrued interest annually.]

Resolutions authorizing certain proceedings against the Cape Fear Navigation Company. [Requires the Attorney General to make inquiry into the complaints of the boat owners and merchants of Wilmington, and ascertain by what authority the tolls are imposed by said company, and to institute suit either in the Supreme Court or in the Superior Court of New Hanover county at his option.]

Resolutions accepting a donation of land by the Congress of the United States under the act approved, July 2nd, 1862. (The act of Congress referred to, appropriates an amount of public land to each State, to provide coleges for the benefit of agricultural and the mechanic arts; under said act North Carolina is entitled (according to the census of 1860) to 270,000 acres, provided she by her Legislature signifies her acceptance of the same on or before the 14th April, 1866.

Resolution amendatory of the resolution for supplying artificial limbs to maimed soldiers, ratified 22d January 1866.

Resolution to print the acts of the Secret Session of 1862-63, and of 1864-65. (Instructs the Secretary of State to print the acts and resolutions of the years above mentioned, with the laws now being printed.)

Resolution of thanks to the President of the United States. (For the manly, patriotic and statesmanlike position which he has taken in vetoing the unconstitutional act of congress, extending the powers of the freedmen's bureau.)

Resolution in favor of the Cherokee Indians in this State. (Appropriates the sum of $100 to defray the expenses of Col. George Bushy head to Washington, D. C., and authorizes the public Treasurer to hold any moneys that may be paid by the United States government, and pay them the annual interests at six per cent, and to retain the money furnished out of the fund on deposit, when so deposited.

Resolutions in reference to "Sketches of Lower North Carolina." "Appropriates $153 for binding 2000 copies of "Ruffin's sketches of lower North Carolina," places 100 copies at the disposal of the governor, 10 to the State Library, 10 to each of the college libraries at Chapel Hill, Wake Forrest, Davidson and Trinity colleges, and the remainder to be distributed equally among the members of the legislature.)

Resolution in favor of Daniel W. Chambers. (Appropriates $175, to pay for artificial legs.)

Resolution in favor of certain disabled soldiers. (Authorizing the Justices of each county (a majority being present) to levy taxes for the support of disabled soldiers in their respective counties, and also requires the chairman of each County Court to forward to the Governor on or before the 1st of November next a statement of the names and number of disabled soldiers, citizens of their respective counties, of those who have lost legs, arms or otherwise disabled in separate lists, also a list of destitute families or dependants of those who have died, and such other facts as may be of importance.)

Resolution instructing the Public Treasurer to pay over to the Trustees of the County of Randolph two hundred and sixty dollars.

Resolution authorizing the signature of the Public Treasurer to be engraved on the coupons of the State.

Resolution in favor of certain disabled soldiers. (Allows all who have bought artificial limbs on their own account the same as is paid by the Governor to be made by the Public Treasurer.)

Resolution in favor of disabled soldiers.

Resolution directing the publication of certain acts of the Legislature. (Provides for the publication and distribution of certain acts now in force which were passed during the war.)

Resolution to repair the State House, and to have such other repairs made as may be necessary.

STAY LAW.

AN ACT,

TO CHANGE THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS AND THE RULES OF PLEADING THEREIN.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That from and after the first day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the several superior courts of law shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of a civil nature, not cognizable before a justice of the peace, and arising out of contracts entered into before the first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, except when the proceeding shall be by attachment, Provided: That nothing herein contained shall prevent a court of pleas and quarter sessions from empannelling a jury to try controversies respecting wills upon issues devisavit vel non: Provided further, that all writs of debt, assumpsit, covenant and account issued to Spring term 1866, shall be returned to fall term 1866: Provided further, That in all suits ex-contractu the defendant or defendants shall be allowed six months from the return term to plead or demur.

Be it further enacted, That in all cases committed to the exclusive jurisdiction of the superior courts of law, by section first of this act, when suits have already been brought, and are now pleading in any of the said courts, it shall be the duty of the court to give the defendant further time for trial, until the Fall term of eighteen hundred and sixty six, when the same shall stand for trial as other suits; in all other cases suits may be brought and prosecuted to judgment according to the regular course of the court.

Be it further enacted, That in all cases as aforesaid, pending in superior courts, in which judgments have been heretofore taken, or may be hereafter taken, in the superior courts, and upon which executions have issued or may issue, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer in whose hands such executions have been or may be placed for collection, to endorse a levy upon the property of the defendant or defendants sufficient to satisfy the same, and return such executions without making a sale; and upon said returns, it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before the next term of the court, to issue a venditioni exponas or fieri facias, at the election of the plaintiff, returnable to the next term of the court for the costs and one fifth of the sum recovered; and all alias executions upon judgments heretofore taken, shall be returnable in like manner, and shall issue for the like proportion of the judgments: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be held to revive dormant judgments.

Be it further enacted, That upon the return of execution as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the court which is held twelve months from the term to which such execution was returned to issue another *venditioni exponas* or *fieri facias*, at the election of the plaintiff returnable to said term for one-fourth of the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon; and upon said return is shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the Court which is held twelve months after said return, to issue executions as aforesaid for one half of the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon; and upon said return it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the court which is held twelve months after said return, to issue execution as aforesaid for the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon: *Provided*, That if the defendant shall pay into office or file before the clerk a receipt from the plaintiff therefor, any one of said installments, before the time fixed for issuing execution, as aforesaid, in such case execution shall be stayed for said installment: And provided further, That the judgment shall constitute a lien on the land of the defendant until said judgment is satisfied or the lien discharged by the act or laches of the plaintiff.

Be it further enacted, That so much of the seventeenth section, chapter one hundred and five of the revised code, as subjects a sheriff to a penalty of one hundred dollars for not executing and returning process, be and the same is hereby repealed, except as provided in this act as to all penalties, which may be alleged to have been incurred by a compliance with the provisions of this act.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the

duty of all constables and other officers to levy any executions which may be in their hands, issued upon judgments heretofore rendered by magistrates, and to return the same together with said levies to the justice of the peace who issued the same, or to some other magistrate in said county, whose duty it shall be, upon the application of the plaintiff to issue a venbitioni exponas, returnable not sooner than twelve months from the date thereof and for the like proportion of the sum recovered as hereinbefore prescribed on executions issued from the Superior Court, and so from twelve months to twelve months until the judgment is satisfied. *Provided*, however, That when there is no personal property or not sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's demands, it shall be the duty of such officers to levy the execution on the defendant's land, and when there is no personal property, or the same shall have been exhausted by sales as herein directed, to return the same to the next Superior Court of the county, where the same proceedings shall be had as in cases of original jurisdiction in enforcing payment by execution.

Be it further enacted, That hereafter civil warrants issued by justices of the peace, where the proceeding is not by attachment, shall be made returnable for trial twelve months after the date of issuing such warrant and not before; and no justice of the peace shall have power or jurisdiction to try any such warrants before the expiration of twelve months from the issuing of the same; *Provided*, That the defendant is a resident of the State; and all executions issued by a justice of the peace, shall be made returnable twelve months from the issuing of the same; and upon trial of warrant either party may appeal from the judgment to the next succeeding term of the superior court by giving security as now provided by law in cases of appeal from justices' judgments; and upon judgments there had, according to the course of the court, and upon all judgments given by a magistrate and no appeal therefrom execution shall issue and be returnable in like manner and time and for the like proportion of the sum recovered as hereinbefore provided where suit is brought in the superior court; provided however, that all proceedings before any justice or justices for any forcible entry or detainer, or against any other person holding over against a landlord, or in any other case founded in tort, where jurisdiction has heretofore been given, or may hereafter be given to one or more justices by existing law, shall not be subject to the provision, but all such cases may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the manner prescribed by law prior to the eleventh of September, eighteen hundred and sixty one, or as provided in any act or acts touching such wrongs and conferring such jurisdiction.

Be it further enacted, That if any sheriff, clerk or other officer shall violate any of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to be recovered by any person suing for the same in the name of the State, and shall also be subject to indictment for a misdemeanor.

Be it further enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the collection of the State or county revenue, or repeal any of the existing modes or remedies provided by law for the collection of the same.

Be it further enacted, That the tax fee upon justices' judgements returnable to the Superior Court shall be the same as is now taxed in the several county courts.

Be it further enacted, That the time of four years be extended to executors and administrators, wherein to settle the estates of their testators or intestates, and a further time in which to plead; at the discretion of the courts.

Be it furtner enacted, That the provisions of this act, extending the time of pleading and the return of executions, shall not apply to cases arising under chapter seven, revised code, entitled attachment; but proceedings may be instituted and prosecuted to judgment, and execution in all respects as is provided in the said chapter or any act or acts since passed, concerning attachment.

Be it enacted, That any action or suit heretofore brought under any existing law, returnable to the next Fall Term of every Superior Court of law or equity shall be deemed to have been properly brought to said courts, as if instituted after the next spring term of said court, and shall be proceeded with according to the provisions of this act.

Be it further enacted, That an act entitled, "An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading," ratified the eleventh day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty one, and also an act entitled, "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," ratified the fourteenth December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be and the same are hereby repealed; and except as herein otherwise provided, full jurisdiction, civil and criminal, as conferred in the county courts, and the said Superior Courts of law and equity, in the revised code, shall be, and the same is hereby restored: *Provided*, that no one of the provisions of this act, save the first section thereof, shall apply to suits upon the official bonds of sheriffs, coroners, constables, clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Clerks and Masters in Equity, nor debts contracted since the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty five; but the remedy in such cases shall remain as it existed in the year 1860.

Be it further enacted, That in all suits brought by any bank of the State or by any assignee or endorser of said bank, or any officer of said bank, that it shall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants to set off by plea or on trial any note issued by said bank or its branches, whether the same has been presented for payment or not, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding, but said plea of sett off or set off on trial shall not avail to carry costs against the plaintiff, unless there has been a tender of such payment before suit has been brought: Provided That this act shall not apply to any debt reduced by the scale of depreciation of Confederate currency.

In General Assembly read three times and ratified this 10th day of March A. D. 1866.

F. PHILIPS.
Speaker of the House of Commons.

C. B. WINSTEAD.
Speaker of the Senate.

A true copy of the original on file in this office.

R. W. BEST.
Secretary of State.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866

TAXES.—N. S. Cook, the County Court Clerk, has kindly furnished us with the following order of Court, at its session last week :

"It is ordered by the Court, that all polls, persons, property, estates, and every subject taxed by the General Assembly of this State, for State purposes, by and under the revenue act passed at its present session, be taxed for County purposes as follows :

Two and one-fourth, or 225 per cent. on the amount of said State tax."

SALEM CORPORATION.—The act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors, prohibits the sale of liquors in less quantity than three gallons, unless by consent of a majority of the board of Commissioners.

TO THE POLLS!—The citizens of this place will bear in mind that to-day polls will be opened, at the usual place, to take the vote upon the question of license or no license to liquor dealers.

☞ Exception has been taken to our strictures on the Legislature. The captions of the laws are before the public, and we will publish the most important acts passed, as we can make room for them. The reader will judge for himself.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—We regret very much that the Common School system has been abandoned by the Legislature, while $7,000 was appropriated for the benefit of the University at Chapel Hill.

With the Raleigh *Sentinel*, we think that, "if the fund was inadequate to keep up *actively* the Common School system, and that the people were too poor to keep it in a *flourishing* condition, it is no argument or justification for their *abandonment* In as much as the General Assembly voted to help the University, it ought by all means to have preserved the Common Schools from utter failure."

RECONSTRUCTION.—An entire abnegation of State sovereignty will be required of Tennessee and Arkansas, before admission into the Union.

And the reconstruction committee again reported, a few days since, to the House, a vast amount of evidence relating to the States of Texas, Florida and Louisiana. It is of the same tenor as that heretofore offered by the committee relating to other Southern States, and that is that the people of these States are, in the opinion of the parties, too disloyal to be permitted representation in Congress.

New Advertisements.

B. P. Williamson & Co.,—Commission Merchants, Raleigh.

D. H. Starbuck, Executor.—Last notice.

John H. White.—Land Sale.

H. D. Lott.—Good apple vinegar, American worm killer.

Thomas Smith.—Midway Foundry, sale.

☞ Gov. Vance has recovered from his recent attack of illness.

☞ The Fenian excitement in Canada is at a high pitch, fearing an invasion. Volunteers, in answer to a call made by the government exceed the demand

THE DIXIE PRIMER, for the Little Folks,—series No. 1—fourth edition,—illustrated—Branson and Farrer, Raleigh.

We have received a copy of this work.—It is neatly gotten up, well bound, and adapted to small children.

Congressional.

In the Senate, resolutions were offered, declaring that to Congress and not to the Executive, belongs the powers of re-establishing civil government of the recently seceded States.

In the House, pending the consideration of the Constitutional amendment, the committee on reconstruction, made a report, stating that East Tennessee is loyal, and that Middle and West Tennessee are disloyal. They propose, as a condition for the admission of the State, that suffrage be conferred without regard to race or color.

In the House of Representatives, the committee of ways and means have agreed to a considerable reduction in the internal revenue tax, especially to repeal the tax of six cents on freight.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1866.—The senate has refused to pass the bill for the admission of Colorado.

The house, by a vote of 109 to 89, has passed the senate bill declaring all persons, white or black, born in the United States, to be citizens of the United States, to be protected in their civil rights, and the government to furnish means to vindicate those rights; but nothing herein contained to be construed to affect the laws of any State concerning the rights of suffrage.

Scale of Depreciation.

The following bill passed during last session of the Legislature :

A bill to be entitled An Act to establish a Scale of Depreciation of Confederate Currency.

Whereas, by an ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, and for other purposes," ratified on the 18th day of October, A. D., 1865, it is made the duty of the General Assembly to provide a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency from the time of its first issue to the end of the war; and it is further therein declared that "all executory contracts, solvable in money, whether under seal or not, made after the depreciation of said currency before the 1st day of May, 1865, and yet unfilled, (except official bonds and penal bonds payable to the State,) shall be deemed to have been made with the understanding that they were solvable in money of the said currency," subject nevertheless to evidence of a different intent of the parties to the contract; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following scale of depreciation be and the same is hereby adopted and established as the measure of value of one gold dollar in Confederate currency, for each month, and the fractional parts of the month of December, 1864, from the first day of November, 1861, to the 1st day of May, 1865, to wit:

Scale of depreciation of Confederate Currency, the gold dollar being the unit and measure of value, from Nov. 1st, 1861, to May 1, 1865.

Months,	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1365.
January,	—	$1 20	$3 00	$21 00	$50 00
February,	—	1 30	3 00	21 00	50 00
March,	—	1 50	4 00	23 00	60 00
April,	—	1 50	5 00	20 00	100 00
May,	—	1 50	5 50	19 00	——
June,	—	1 50	6 50	18 00	——
July,	—	1 50	9 00	21 00	——
August,	—	1 50	14 00	23 00	——
September,	—	2 00	14 00	25 00	——
October,	—	2 00	14 00	26 00	——
November,	$1 10	2 50	15 00	30 00	——
December,	1 15	2 50	20 00	——	——
Dec. 1 to 10 inclusive				35 00	
10th to 20th "				42 00	
21st to 31st "				49 00	

And whereas, many grave and difficult disputes may arise between executors, administrators, and guardians and trustees, and their legatees, distributees, wards and cestuysque trust, in the settlement of their accounts and trusts, arising from the depreciation of Confederate currency, State treasury notes and bank notes, incident to and growing out of the late war; and that law suits and expensive litigation may be obviated.

Be it therefore enacted, That in all such cases, the parties are hereby empowered to form a full and perfect statement of the case on both sides, which case shall be submitted to the determination of one of the judges of the Superior Courts, chosen by the parties, who is hereby authorized to consider and determine the same, according to equity and good conscience: *Provided, however*, That no part of this section shall be construed to estop or hinder any person from proceeding in the usual course of law, if he shall deem the same necessary.

A true copy,

J. A. ENGELHARD,
Clerk of Senate.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SEMMS.

A report, seemingly well authenticated, prevails in Washington that the government has decided not to bring Admiral Semms to trial, on the ground that his parole given at the time of Johnston's surrender entitles him to immunity so long as its conditions are observed.

GENERAL SCOTT ENDORSES PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

We learn that the old veteran and patriot, General Scott, unhesitatingly endorses all that President Johnson uttered in his speech on the 22d ult. The staunch old soldier expresses the hope that he will yet see the North and South more firmly bound together than ever, and that to effect this, President Johnson has adopted the only true and proper course.—*New York Herald.*

The Virginia Legislature has appointed three Commissioners to proceed to West Virginia to negotiate for a reunion of the two States and the adjustment of the public debt. The mild and endearing tone of the resolution is admirable. It reads: "Resolved, That the people of Virginia deeply lament the dismemberment of the 'old State,' and are sincerely desirous to establish and perpetuate the reunion of the States of Virginia and West Virginia; and that they do confidently appeal to their brethren of West Virginia to concur with them in the adoption of suitable measures of co-operation in the restoration of the ancient Commonwealth of Virginia.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—New York, March 5.—The storage warehouse of Johnson, Lane & Co., on Ridge and Pearl streets, was burned this morning.

The loss is estimated at $300,000.

Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were burned.

SOCIETY FOR the Protection of Property.

This ancient and respectable Society, founded in 1798, is again in successful operation, and all good citizens within 25 miles of Salem, are cordially invited to join the same, which they can do by personally appearing before the regular meeting of the society, which meets on Saturday before every County Court of Forsyth County, at Salem, the regular place of meeting, by paying a small entrance fee.

By Order of the general meeting.

CHAS. BRIETZ, *Clerk.*

Salem, N. C., March 3rd, 1866.

Secretary Seward on Re-construction.

[Special dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In a conversation yesterday with a leading member of the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation, Secretary Seward brought up the question of re-construction, and was very severe upon Congress for their refusal to admit the Southern delegation. The member thought that after four years of a rebellion that had taken millions of armed men to suppress, and entailed upon us a debt of three thousand millions of dollars, it was the duty of Congress to patiently examine into the question of whether the same men were in a fit condition to be again entrusted with the political power of this Government; that no rebel should ever have a seat in Congress with his consent; that the policy of the President was lamentable, as it would prove a positive injury to the South.

Mr. Seward replied, with a great deal of warmth, that the policy was that which Mr. Lincoln had adopted, and was carrying it out when he died, and that Mr. Johnson was merely continuing it; that the people would sustain it, and there was not a rebel to-day in the whole country, and he should not use the word. Mr. Seward is in favor of the admission of the entire body of Southern members, just as they are, and of the repeal of the test oath.

MARRIED:

In Winston, on the 11th inst., by G. H. Rentgar, Esq., Mr EDWARD LEINBACH to Miss SARAH J. HOLLAND.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

ON SATURDAY, the 24th inst, I will sell, under former order, at the Court-house door, in Winston, **ONE HOUSE AND LOT**, late the property of Peter Tice, dec'd., situated on the Plank Road, about three miles from Salem.

The house is a good brick building; and on the premises are good Outhouses, and an excellent WELL of water. Conditions made known on day of sale.

JOHN H. WHITE, Administrator.

March 17, 1866.

Further Notice.—At the same time and place, I will re-sell the land, late the property of Vachel Ingram, dec'd. Conditions on day of sale. JOHN H. WHITE, Adm.

March 17, 1866.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

SELL on commission, Cotton Yarns, Sheetings, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Dried Fruits, Whiskey, Brandy, and all kinds of Country Produce.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, Plows Hoes, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Corn Shellers, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Tinware, and Groceries of every description.

They respectfully solicit consignments from Farmers and others in the Western part of the State, and pledge themselves to give their best attention to all orders and consignments entrusted to them.

Beg to refer to Hege Brothers, E. A. Vogler, and Dr. Wheeler, Salem, N. C.

March 17, 1866. 31-1m

MIDWAY FOUNDRY,
DAVIDSON CO., N. C.

List of Articles to be sold on the 30th of March, to the highest bidder.

A number of Plows, four Molasses Mills, said to be the best in the country; 3 or 4 first rate Corn Shellers; one good Turning Lathe, for wood or iron; one set of Blacksmith's Tools; one Carpenter's Work Bench; a lot of Plow Points of all sorts and sizes; an assortment of Oven Lids; 2 Large Kettles, 50 gallons each; a lot of Mould Boards and Fan Mill Castings; a lot of good wrought Iron; one five foot Rag Wheel and Gudgeons for Saw Mill; a small quantity of Steel; a large lot of Scrap Iron and Casting, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Also 8 HOGS and 1 one horse WAGON, iron axle HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—*Cash.*

THOMAS SMITH.

Midway, March, 1866.

Last Call

TO persons owing the Estate of Dr. F. H. Shuman.

Book Accounts must be closed by cash or note by the 15th of May, or they will, without fail, be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

D. H. STARBUCK, Executor.

March 17, 1866.

GOOD WEST INDIA MOLASSES

FOR SALE AT H. D. LOTT'S.

March 3-29 tf

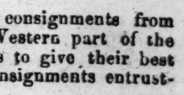
AMERICAN WORM KILLER,

For sale at H. D. LOTT'S.

GOOD APPLE VINEGAR

For Sale at H. D LOTT'S.

Jeweler Shop



Re-opened.

I HAVE RE-OPENED MY SHOP, WHERE Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will again be repaired with fidelity and despatch, by a competent workman.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., March 10th, 1866.

HOPS, HOPS.

A good article for sale.—Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

J. L. Fulkerson's Column

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

WILL BE FOUND WITH

J. L. FULKERSON,

On Main Street, Four Doors below the Bank,

SALEM, N. C.

BEING encouraged, by the liberal patronage I received during the past season, to increase my stock of Goods, I now respectfully announce to the public, and to my friends in particular, that I have received and will continue to receive throughout the season, from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, to which I invite your attention. Having purchased late in the season, and at greatly reduced prices, I can therefore sell you goods CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

That it will be to your interest to make your purchases of me, you will acknowledge after examining my stock of Goods, where you will find a good assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Printed Merinos and Cashmeres, plain and figured DeLaines, plain and figured Poplins, Gray and Mourning Dress Goods, Merinos and Alpacas, Black Dress Silk, English and American Prints, Cloaking Cloths and Shawls, Gray and Fancy Colored Sack Flannels plain and heavy twilled Flannels, Extra heavy Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linsey and Gingham, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting, bleached and unbleached and colored Drills, Ticking and Blankets, Brilliants, Cambrics & X Muslins, Laconet and Swiss Muslins, Nainsook and Book Muslins, White and Black Bobinet and Illusion, Cotton, Linen and Silk Laces, Col'd Cambrics assorted, White & Col'd Paper Cambrics, Bird's Eye & Scotch Diaper, Richardson's best Irish Linen, Linen-wove and stitched Bosoms, Gent's Ready made Shirts, Gent's Merino Drawers, Shirts and Half Hose, Ladies, Merino Vests Ladies' and Children's Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Wool and Cotton Hose, Ladie's Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Gent's Paper and Linen Collars, Worsted Hoods and Scarfs Linen Cambric, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Barage and Silk Veils, Alexander's Kid Gloves, lush-lined, Silk and Thread Gloves.

A good assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Vesting.

A large stock of

NOTIONS,

such as plain and fancy Head Nets, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Buttons, Thread, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Wire and Rubber Hair Pins, Pages and Trimmings, Violin and Guitar Strings, Buck Purses and fine Pocket Books, &c., &c.

A large variety of Ladies' Belts, plain and fancy; plain and fancy Ribbons. Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A lot of SATIONERY, consisting of Cap, plain and gilt edged Note Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books and Memorandums, Copy Books, Spelling Books and Primers, Receipt Books and Port Folios, German and English Almanacs, Pencils, Pens. &c., &c.,

A large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

consisting of Men's and Boys' Wool and Fur Hats, from the cheapest to the finest; Ladies' and Misses Jockey Caps, Shakers and Bonnet Frames.

The Largest, Finest and cheapest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

offered in this section of country since the year 1861; among which the men will find the finest French Calfskin Boots.

as well as the cheap and heay Ditching Boots. The boys can also once more have Boots at a reasonable price. The Ladies' and Misses will be pleased to find the finest and most fashionable Shoes, at greatly reduced prices. No one, I trust, will have to go without Shoes now, as I have them from the smallest infant's sizes up to the largest extra size women's and men's shoes.

GUM SHOES, of every description, for Children, Ladies and Men, at a reasonable price.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

Plates, Dishes, Bakers, Nappies, Bowls, Cream Mugs, Teas, Pitchers, Ewers and Basins, Tumblers, Molasses Cans, Salts, &c. &c.

Also a good assortment of LOOKING GLASSES,

In the **HARDWARE** line will be found Table and Pocket CUTLERY, Razors and Razor Straps, Butcher Knives, Shears and Scissors, Tea and Table Spoons, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Meal Sieves. Ladles, Frying Pans, Shovels and Tongs, Candle-Sticks and Snuffers, Match Safes and Pepper Boxes, Pad Locks, Door Locks and Latches, NAILS, Tacks, Screws and Hinges, Shoe and Nail Hammers, COLLINS' AXES and Hatchets, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Currycombs, Halter Chains, and Trace Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, and Shoeing Nails, Rasps, Files, Gimblets, Sand-paper, &c., &c. The best quality of COTTON CARDS, Whitemore's No. 10, and many other articles in this line too tedious to mention.

I also have an assortment of IRON and STEEL consisting of Hoop and Band Iron, assorted widths, Rod Iron, assorted sizes, Nail Rod and Horse-shoe Iron, as well as the common Farming Iron, BLISTER STEEL, SHEAR STEEL and CAST STEEL.

OF GROCERIES

I can furnish you the best quality of Rio Coffee, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, brown, clarified and crushed Sugar, Ess. Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon; Starch, Soda, CHEESE and Candles, POWDER, SHOT and Percussion Caps, LIVERPOOL SALT, by the sack or retail, for cash or barter. Also a lot of fine VALENCIA RAISINS, Common as well as fine FRENCH CREAM CANDIES.

I also have DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, Spts. of Turpentine, Window Glass and Putty, Indigo and Madder, of a superior quality, as well as Copperas, Alum, Extract of Logwood, Vm. Red, Yellow and Green Paint, Saltpetre, and Brimstone, Citrate Magnesia, God Liver Oil, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Rhubarb, Paregoric, Laudanum, British Oil, and Camphor, Essence of Mint, Cinnamon and Lemon, *Flavoring Extracts* and Cream Tarter.—Also Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wright's Indian Vegetable and Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills, QUININE, &c., &c.

I also have the famous CONCENTRATED LYE, one pound of which will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap in a very short time. Also a nice aiticle of common pale Soap, in one pound lumps, Matches, &c., &c.

You can also have a very superior article of *FINE COGNIAC BRANDY, AND PORT WINE,* or medicinal purposes.

Amongst my stock you will find a lot of *WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,* such as Buckets, Tubs, Wash-boards, Baskets and Chairs, Clothes-pins, Wood Spoons, Cocoa Dippers, &c. Also Bed Cords and Candle Wick,

SHOE FINDINGS, such as Shoe Pegs, Lasts, common and patent Awl Hafts, Sewing and Pegging Awls, Shoe Thread, Bristles, Eyelets, Gum and Shoe Wax.

I would also invite your attention to my stock of **Leather,** which consists of light and heavy Sole Leather, Calf Skins, French Morrocco, Brush Goat Skins, and Striped Binding.

I also have many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which be sold on the most reasonable terms.

I WILL **BARTER** FOR everything that can again be disposed of, such as GRAIN, FLAX-SEED, BEES-WAX, DRIED FRUIT, RAGS AND FUR.

Bring in your Rags, they are as good as Cash. Let all the boys go at trapping; for the Fur they can get Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

In conclusion I will say, that I am thankful for the very liberal patronage thus far enjoyed, and that by fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C,, Dec, 16th, 1865. 19-tf

A **REFINED TASTE** would appreciate nothing more than a *present* of a fine *PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM,* which you will find at a reasonable price at J. L. FULKERSON'S Cheap Store.

Where a fine collection of the finest *Photographs,* "by the best artists only" may also be found.—Persons wishing a choice selection for their *albums* will find the finest *portraits* of prominent men and women, *Specialities, Statuary and Graceful Figures,* of the finest styles only.—Nothing common will be offered.

Metropolitan Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT SALE

OF THE

NEW YORK AND PROVIDENCE

Jewelers' Association,

Capital - - - - - 1,000,000

Depot, 197 Broadway.

An immense stock of Pianos, Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you see what you will receive.

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for $1; and in no case can they get less than One Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks.

Splendid List of Articles

All to be sold for one dollar each.

50	Superior Grand Piano Fortes,	$300	to	$1,200
100	Splendid 7-Octave Pianos,	400	to	800
150	Melodeons, the best made,	100	to	200
175	First-class Sewing Machines,	50	to	150
250	Solid Silver Dining Sets,	75	to	300
500	Silver Salvers and Urns,	50	to	250
200	Solid Silver Tea Sets,	50	to	300
200	Gold Hunting Watches,	50	to	200
250	Ladies' Enamel'd Gold Watches,	50	to	200
500	Gents Hunting Silver Watches	35	to	100
500	Open face Silver Watches,	25	to	6
250	Diamond Rings,	50	to	100
1000	Solid Silver Card Cases,	15	to	25
2000	Silver Salt Stands,	6	to	14
3000	Silver Egg Stands	12	to	20
2000	Silver Ice Pitchers,	25	to	50
50,000	Sets Silver Tea Spoons,	5	to	15
10 000	Sets Silver Table Spoons	8	to	25
10.000	Sets Silver Knives and Forks	10	to	39
5000	Pairs Silver Napkin Rings	5	to	20
1000	Doz Silver Nut Picks,	12	to	25
6000	Silver Cake, Pie and Fruit Knives	5	to	15
10,000	Engravings, Rosewood Frames,	5	to	25
6000	Engravings, Gilt Frames	6	to	30
6000	Large Photographs, in Frames	5	to	25
1000	Fine Oil Paintings	25	to	100
2000	China Vases and Mantel Ornaments	6	to	10
6000	Fine 6 blade Pocket Knives,	5	to	10
3000	Ivory and Pearl Back Combs	10	to	25
5000	Ivory and Gold headed Canes	5	to	25
3000	Toilet Sets, Perfumery, etc.	5	to	15
6000	Ladies' Trav'g Bags and Portm's	3	to	20
2000	Ivory and Sandal Wood Fans	5	to	50
3000	Photograph Albums, all sizes	5	to	30
2000	Gold Vest, and Neck Chains	15	to	30
2000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5	to	10
5000	Chased Gold Bracelets	6	to	12
2000	Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	5	to	25
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	5	to	10
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4	to	10
5000	Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches,	4	to	10
5000	Mosaic, Jet and Lava Ear Drops,	4	to	10
7500	Coral Emerald Ear Drops,	3	to	8
5000	California Diamond Breast Pins,	3	to	10
3000	Sets of Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, studs, etc.	3	to	11
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc.,	3	to	8
10,000	Lockets, double glass,	3	to	5
5000	Lockets for Miniatures,	5	to	10
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	3	to	8
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	to	10
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4	to	10
10,000	Shield and Signet Rings,	3	to	10
10 000	California Diamond Rings,	2	to	20
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet,	5	to	10
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Coral,	8	to	21
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Onyx,	10	to	15
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Lava,	12	to	20
2500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Mosaic,	20	to	30
0,000	Gold Pens, with Silver Holders,	5	to	10
15000	Gold Pens, with Gold Holders,	6	to	12

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make $10 a day, selling our Certificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.

Send 25 cents for a certificate which will inform you what you can obtain for $1. As the same time get our circular, containing full list and particulars; also *Terms to Agents.*

Address, JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO.

Jan. 6, 1866. 21-3m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,

No. 6, North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N.C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept 30, 1865. [8-6md

Fresh Arrivals of Goods,

ABOUT TWICE A WEEK,

BY EXPRESS,

FROM NEW YORK & PHILAELPHIA,

AND PRICES COMING DOWN.

at E. A. VOGLER'S.

BLUM'S ALMANACS

FOR 1866.

JUST published, Blum's popular Almanac for 1866, containing the usual astronomical calculations, and much interesting reading,—matter full 36 pages.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED.

E. A. VOGLER SALEM, N. C.,

Has the pleasure once again of announcing to the public, and his friends in particular, that having been encouraged far beyond his expectations in the sale of his purchases made some months ago, he has now spent some time in PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK, and SELECTED WITH CARE and BOUGHT FOR CASH, a good, fine, and full stock of NEW GOODS, and which he is determined to sell, and that in such manner and at such pricesas will be bound to give satisfaction.

CALL, SEE, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

I have ON HAND and will keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Calicoes, DeLaines, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Flannels, Shawls, Hoods, Worsted Caps, Scarfs, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, Candlewick, Stationery, &c., &c.

A BIG STOCK OF NOTIONS,

Such as Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tape, Thread, Collars, Neckties, Head Nets Pens, Pencils, Soaps, Perfumery, Suspenders, &c., &c.

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

Among them a good assortment of Mens' and Boys' common Wool Hats, fine fur Fashionable Hats, of all sizes and colors, Misses' and Children's Fancy and New Style Caps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Both coarse and fine—from the coarsest Brogans to the finest, fanciest Ladies' Balmorals.

CROCKERY WARE,

A large lot of Plates, Dinner, Soup and Breakfast Plates, Bowls of all sizes, Bakers, Nappies Pitchers, Mugs, Tumblers, Pepper-boxes, and a varied assortment of Cups and Saucers.

HARDWARE.

In the Hardware line you will find Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Nails, Tacks, Files, Rasps, Wood-Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Tea-kettles, Currycombs, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Axes, Cast-steel, &c. Also a lot of Whittemore's No. 10, COTTON CARDS, which have so often been asked for heretofore. I also have a lot of the TELEGRAPH FODDER CUTTERS, of the same kind I sold many of some five years ago, and which are justly acknowledged to be the best cutting-box out.

GROCERIES.

Of Groceries, I have on hand, and expect to keep up, a supply of first rate Rio Coffee, good Brown and Clarified Sugars, Tea, ground and unground Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cheese, Candles, Powder, Lead, Shot, and Percussion Caps. Also a lot of fine SEGARS and fine cut CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. I expect to have constantly a large supply of good old fashioned LIVERPOOL SALT, and will sell by the pound or sack, and that either for Cash or Barter, for Flaxseed, &c.

Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs and Medicines!

The Ladies may confidently rely upon buying from me the very best Spanish Indigo that can be found; also Venetian Red, Annetto, Green and Yellow Paints, Red Lead, Madder, Spanish Brown, Extract of Logwood, &c. Also Paregoric, Epsom Salts, Godfrey's Cordial, Cream of Tarter, Camphor, Oil of Spike, Saltpetre, Flour of Sulpher, Brimstone, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. An assortment of

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES!

Consisting of Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, &c. Together with other PATENT MEDICINES such as Wrights and Moffatt's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, and sundry other Medicines.

☞ Failing to obtain a supply of Peruvian Guano expected, on account of its scarcity and very high price, I have instead now on hand for sale,

FORD'S PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER,

An improver of the land, superior for Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton. &c. &c, containing elements essential to the production of Grain, &c., and improvements of the land, and is confidently recommended to bring large crops and to be tried side by side with any other fertilizer, even Peruvian Guano. Sold by the Bag or Ton.

LOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WATCH CHAINS, KEYS, &C.

My Jewelry Store not being open at the present time, you will find a lot of the above specified articles in my Store, and any article desired and not on hand, I will procure at a very few days' notice.

BARTER.

I will barter for any and everything produced in the Country that I can at all use or dispose of elsewhere. Will take all kinds of Grain, Flax Seed, Bees Wax, Rags, Dried Fruit Chestnuts, &c. Any one having either of the beforenamed articles to dispose of, if they will consult their own interest, and sell where they can get the highest market price, or trade where they will be sure to go away satisfied, will call on me, for I WILL PAY CASH as well as GOODS, and will give as high prices, as any one in this section can possibly afford. Finally, I would say, GIVE ME A CALL, and I know you will trade. I have not gone into business here only for a few days, my lot is with you,—here I have been raised, and you all know me—I am encouraged to believe that I have established among you a character for honesty and fair dealing, and I intend, by honest dealing and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage so far received.—Thankful for past favors, I ask you to place me under renewed obligations for still further ones.—Call and see me.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., October, 1865. tf

State of North Carolina,

YADKIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1866.

N. W. Glenn, Administrator of Alfred Tate,

vs

Heirs at Law of Alfred Tate.

Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Calvin Tate, is not a resident of this State,—it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this Court make advertisement according to law, during six weeks, in some newspaper of this State, for him to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Yadkinville, on the first Monday in April next, and show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Witness, J. G. Marler, Clerk of said Court, at office in Yadkinville, the first Monday in January, 1866. Issued January 16th, 1866.

J. G. MARLER, *Clerk.*

Feb. 3, 1866. 25-6t.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought!

As I pay a regular Broker's tax, I will buy and sell all kinds of BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1866.

Clock Repairing!

The undersigned is prepared to clean and repair CLOCKS at short notice.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. R. WELFARE.

Salem, N. C., Dec'r 16th, 1865. 19 3m

A LOT OF CHOICE SEGARS, SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, and Scotch Snuff will also be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.